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Better Get Onto the Platform. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is rejoicworth 100 cents in any part of the world. republicans remain in power."

comparably stronger than it ever was be- by the United States, and that sliver fore, not only in the fact of our vastly coinage will reduce the nation's wealth increased supply of gold, but equally in by one-half, if not more, and brand us the marvelous change in our trade rela- with eternal shame besides. tions with other nations. Our statistics of In The Post's Paris special, above remoney and business constitute a record to ferred to, it is stated that Mr. A. E. tempted into the folly of attacking it.

the danger of free coinage is a thing of point: the past, despite Mr. Bryan's devotion to that condemned policy. That platform States is expansion. While your country has vast,

"We renew our allegiance to the printion of the Fifty-sixth Congress, by which credit would greatly suffer." the parity of all our money and the stabeen secured."

Is it good politics for Republican organs to discredit the proudest boast in their platform? What was the object of all the long and arduous labors that culminated in the passage of the currency act? No friend of the gold standard imagined that a statute could save it from destructive assault by legislation. Nothing is better understood than that our currency in all its details is always under the control of the legislative department. But prior to the passage of that act the standard was also at the disposal of the executive department. And that act was desired designed, and put through Congress for no other purpose than to prevent executive nieddling with the standard.

Are we to be assured now that, in spite of the clinching of the victory for sound money by the Fifty-sixth Congress, a free coinage President could knock out gold and ring in chaos? Will such a confession of deception and fraud add strength to the Republicans, even though the deception and fraud are mere pretense? We do not believe it. The organs had better get onto their platform, had better be singing a grand chorus of prosperity and pointing to the act by which "the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured"-secured against any and all assaults that are not backed by full legislative power.

The Post is sure it is not good politics to go back on a good record and dishonor the best sentence in the Philadelphia plat-

Japan and China.

Mr. D. W. Stevens, chancellor of the Japanese Legation, has a very interesting article in the latest number of Collier's humor: Weekly on the subject of "Japan's Attitude Toward China." It is an article which will well repay perusal. No one of the organization is to defeat the re-election of outside of the group of Japanese statesmen who control the destinies of that remarkable country is better qualified to discuss the question. Mr. Stevens has been many years in the diplomatic service Previously he had been for a ization? long time in our own service at Tokyo, eratic? and had made a study of Japanese history, national character, and national de- order are illustrated by emblems, one of which isvelopment. Since then, in his capacity as a flag surrounded by pertraits of Washington, Jefan officer of the Emperor's government, ferson, Jackson, and Lincoln,' Could anything be he has enjoyed far better opportunities- | more treasonable? opportunities which he seems to have utilized with equal intelligence and indus- that 'Jackson defended the United States from the

It has never seemed reasonable to suppose that Japan desired to see the integrity of the Chinese Empire destroyed or even seriously impaired. Such an aspiration on her part would be little short of idiotie. Such a consummation would be little less sinister for Japan than for China. Mr. Stevens, while he does not elaborate this aspect of the question. shows quite clearly that Japan has nelther a purpose nor an interest that can be promoted by China's downfall. He shows. on the contrary, that Japan has always sought the confidence and friendship of her neighbor, and that only China's bigotry and suspicion have prevented a sincere and amicable understanding. The latter was unwilling, or unable, to follow the former in adopting the more enlightened features of modern civilization. The trust was widened by the impetuous progress of Japan and the hopeless stagnation

dicate in a passing comment. It is a very the literature of the present crisis-espelied movement and in explanation of Jaorder in China without loss to her of prestige or of national integrity.

According to a special Paris letter to The Post, published in our edition of Monday, the 17th, the Rothschild brothers, Alphonse and Gustave, respectively the heads of the great banking houses of London and Paris, are so unfortunate-or misguided-as to disagree with the Hon.

Roosevelt and the Rothschilds.

Theodore Roosevelt in a matter of finance and statesmanship. It is to be said, of course, that the

... 2 75 Rothschilds are entitled to a certain rec-... to ognition. They have, after generations position and accumulated incalculable wealth. They enjoy the confidence of every crowned head in Europe; they can make or prevent wars at their discretion; they can cripple nations and impoverish dynasties; they can equip navies and for this experiment in that line. mobilize armies; they can change the map of Europe; they can smother imperial ambitions or vitalize them as they will. As we have shown, however, they have reached this eminence through decades of humble burrowing and crawling. They did not, as the result of heavenborn genius, rise at a single bound to the ing that another gain has been scored in dizzy pinnacle of greatness. Roosevelt the currency. It says that the per capita on the other hand, is to the contrary and circulation amounts to \$26.55, according to quite the reverse. Without any military the Treasury figures, and as this computa- experience whatever-unless we count a tion is on a basis of 78,000,000 of people the few months with the cowboys in South per-capita is really higher than has been Dakota or a chance visit to some militia estimated, for the population, from the picnic at Peekskill, N. Y.-he plunged figures which have been given of the into the Spanish-American war; showed a jiffy-yes, in half a jiffy." cities, will hardly go above the 75,000,000 the regular officers how to attend to their mark at the outside. This will put the business; instructed Gen. Shafter very per capita above the \$27 line. "In any fully as to every move in the campaign: case," the Globe-Democrat concludes, "the charged San Juan Hill and captured it circulation at the present time is larger single-handed, and even went so far as than it ever was before in the history of to give the Secretary of War several very the country. Moreover, every dollar is valuable hints at a time when the latter was all at sea and did not know which There are no forty-five-cent dollars in the way to turn for safety. Now, with as country, and will be none so long as the little preparation or experience, but with the same inspired insight, he is telling All that is true, or near enough to actual the round-eyed multitudes of the far truth for all practical purposes. The West that expansion is the one hope of financial situation of the country is in- an honorable and glorious development

which the Republican party, in its na- Randle, a well-known resident of Washtional platform, points with justifiable ington, met the Rothschilds at a French pride. It is a record that utterly refutes | watering place, Trouville, last month, all the arguments advanced in 1896 for free and on several occasions discussed the It attests the existence of un- questions of expansion and silver coinexampled prosperity, and no sagacious op- age with them. It appears from our corponent of the dominant party should be respondence that neither of them takes the violent, not to say gloomy and hys-The Post heartily concurs in the asser- terical, view which Roosevelt is dissemition of the Globe-Democrat that "there nating in respect of silver. They are will be no forty-five-cent dollars in this both of the opinion that "every country country as long as the Republicans re- should legislate for itself and not be inmain in power." The Post goes further fluenced by any power." They agree in than that and asserts its firm conviction asserting that the United States cannot that, whatever party may carry the pend- compel Europe to accept silver in exing election, there will be no forty-five-cent | change for gold, but as no one has ever dollars, nor any dollar worth less than 100 proposed such a scheme, the declaration cents in gold. And although The Post is is not of importance. On the subject of doesn't know any better than to imagine not an organ, it stands squarely on the expansion, however, Baron Alphonse Republican platform in contending that speaks quite emphatically and to the

"One of the greatest dangers before the United undeveloped, rich Territories, for you to seek additional responsibilities in foreign lands is unqueseiple of the gold standard and declare our tionably an error, and would in the end lead to confidence in the wisdom of the legisla- international complications, in which America's

Rothschilds know as much about these matters as Roosevelt. We do not venture to pit the mere financier, however nowerful, against the ring-tailed, roaring, buck-jumping prophet. Our duty ends in calling attention to this disagreement, so unexpected in itself and so unfortunatefor the Rothschilds.

"The Patriots of America."

The Chicago Chronicle, one of the bolting Democratic papers that have deemed it expedient to join the regular organization and its allies, discusses a report from Indiana that a secret organization to promote the election of William J. Bryan to the Presidency has been discovered in that State. The Chronicle says "it is regarded by Republicans as a treasonable

or semi-treasonable conspiracy." with that for a text our Chicago contemporary proceeds to cauterize the protesting Republicans with interrogation marks and exclamation points. It says "the sinister name of the new political organization is 'The Patriots of America,' " asks, "Could a name be a greater men-

ace?" Is there any need-indeed, is there any excuse-for a secret political organization in the United States? Does not oathbound secrecy in politics always beget suspicion? Where in this republic is there a locality in which publicity as to political action is dangerous to honest men or injurious to an honest cause? Where is the State, county, or township form. To convict one's self of fraud is in which the supporters of Bryan, or Mcnot an approved way of inspiring con- Kinley, or Woolley, or Barker, or Debs. or any other Presidential nominee have occasion to resort to oaths, passwords, signs, grips, &c., in order to enjoy all their rights? The Chronicle continues its comments in this fine vein of satirical

> "Branches of the order will be organized throughout the United States. The fell purpose and object McKinley. Could conspiracy and treason go fa

"The Indiana order of 'Patriots of America' have a watchword that is rank with treasonable flavors. It is, 'Save the republic!' Could there be a mor treasonable watchword for a secret political organ-Especially if the organization is Demo-

"It is solemnly declared that 'the tenets of the "A candidate for admission to this order is told

money dealers who sought to establish here a duplicate of the Bank of England that would have hastened the same financial distress that has since come upon us in another form.' More treason! 'The candidate also swears that he 'will not rest

till the country is free from the monarchical influences of Europe.' That clinches it. Plat but glary, as Dogberry would say, and nothing else! Is there any one of those objects which requires secrecy for its accomplishment? Indeed, is there any one of them in which Indeed, is there any one of them in which that District Attorney Gardiner should secrecy will not be a handicap? And not be removed. But there are attaches when did the national Democratic party

become an advocate or defender of or an apologist for such political methods? It certainly was not in the Know-nothing certainly was not in the Know-nothing and gains in Maine and Arkansas is an era. That intensely prescriptive order excellent pastime for persons without vis-Democratic newspapers and the statesmen of that party were unsparing in their denunciation of any and all attempts to hide political work behind helps.

Germany wants to borrow \$25,000,000. As Germany wants gulf originally dug by ignorance and mis- to hide political work behind boits and bars and lock it out of sight and hearing

with oaths and passwords. The Post does not believe that "branch Mr. Stevens' article, of course, takes a es of the order will be organized through-

much wider range than we are able to in- out the United States." It does not believe that Mr. Bryan or the managers of valuable and instructive contribution to the Democratic campaign will encourage or fall to oppose such a scheme. He and cially in respect of Japan's part in the al- they cannot be ignorant of the widely prevalent and deep-seated prejudice pan's manifest wish to restore peace and against secret political bodies. It should be evident to any intelligent Democrat that the organization of a secret society or order for the purpose of defeating Mc-Kinley would naturally and inevitably

prove a boomerang. As to the State of Indiana, where the Knights of the Golden Circle and Sons of Liberty were a power in politics some ing. We do not believe the Indiana Democratic leaders are behind the scheme or are giving it their approbation.

Of course, a secret political order may be a patriotic body. The Post has no with disloyalty. But because there are well-grounded and unanswerable objections to the existence of secret societies | com

"The Patriots of America" is a compre and adopted, and that is one great reason why this republic is not a good field for secret political organizations.

Chattanooga's Opportunity.

Our always profound and ingenious contemporary, the Chattanooga Times, throws off this gem of thought anent the Chinese muddle:

"Pity some of the ell-wise editors could not be employed to fix matters in China. They'd do it in

True, true; but why so modest? Why not say at once that the editor of the Chattanooga Times is not only all-wise. but of large and tragic military experience besides. He is the man, of all men, to settle this absurd complication, and settle it for good. He has dealt with the stormy politics of East Tennessee, and, long ago, he whirled in the red vortex of battle a buoyant, an unsinkable chip of victory. He exudes with equal readiness and in equal abundance treacle for the clash of politics and oil for the tempestuous waves of war. He is equipped at every point, calm in the conviction of his own irresistible power. Send him to Pekin! Down with Waldersee! Down with the "mailed fist" and "consecration." and everything else! Let even Rockhill slide and Mr. Conger be called back! What we need-what the civilized world needs-at this momentous crisis is genius!

Mr. Mike de Young, of San Francis:0, says that the Paris Exposition beats anything ever heard of before in all the world. Is this because he didn't go to Chicago, some years ago, or because he got that decoration? It is not important, however. We do not ask for a reply.

What a fine old time Mr. Bryan would have if he were called upon to divide the patronage of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Foraker is making his campaign speeches on the theory that the 16 to 1 issue is dead, and asks his audiences if they are in favor of placing the affairs of the nation in the hands of a man that it is alive. It is quite evident that Mr. Foraker is not drawing upon the Secretary of the Treasury for his inspiration.

bear analysis. Grover Cleveland was elected because the voters wanted a

almost numerous enough to make up an Senator Mason's compliments for Presi-

dent McKinley came very near getting in under a "Too Late for Classification Kentucky will readily agree that the

price of corn is the proper standard by which to measure the prosperity of the country.

In order to avoid disappointment in Noember the Hon, Wharton Barker should take a reef in his political expectations. The gentlemen who were so grievously

disappointed with the letter of acceptance penned by President McKinley are prepared to be particularly delighted with the one upon which Mr. Bryan is at work. The spellbinders will take up the high

and lofty wind work right where the Weather Bureau left off. King Oscar of Sweden welcomed a party of Americans the other day as

onarchs." Can it be possible that Oscar

takes the Hon. George Fred Williams se riously? The dramatized book is destined to become a bore. This early in the season there is a demand for original plays.

The British have discovered that the Boers are short of ammunition. This is becoming almost as frequent as the Agui This is naldo death rumor.

The pink evening edition of the New York Herald gets off a very bad pun on ance, sir!" merely replied, with an engagthe theory that the Hon. John Hay is "our Minister to England." Possibly the bright young men of the metropolitan have never heard of Ambassador Joe Choate.

The Shah and the Sultan have been havng a chat. Doubtless the expense of getting the children ready for the fall term of school was touched upon. The young college professor who sprung

the ice question at Saratoga last will do well to keep out of the way of the Tammany tiger.

erected again by the Hon. George Fred Williams as the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts. Robert Treat Paine must be rather fond of descending the elevator shaft.

Carl Browne has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate. he propose to run on the strength of his celebrated walk on the grass? Chairman Jones asserts that Mr. Bryan itor.

is a "safe, conservative leader." If Jones is not careful he may alienate the Pop Quite a number of professional bicycle

riders are being motor-paced into hereafter. The machines are as deadly as the gasoline stove. The one-man holdup is becoming quite feature of train robbery in the

ng appears to be running to vaudeville these days. Boss Croker's official condemnation of the Tammany ice trust will in no manner interfere with his personal dividends.

It cost New York \$20,000 to ascertain of the Platt machine who must have employment of some sort.

A discussion of the percentage of losses

ernor. The man on the band wagon may now proceed to laugh

"BOOM" TOWN INVESTMENTS.

Localities Where a Great Beal of Money Has Been Permanently Planted.

the Philadelphia Record. The census returns of some of the boom towns of the West and South deserve attention, for they teach a lesson which might well be learned by people of small means who are seeking for opportunities to make 500 per cent, a month by tate investments in towns of growth. Because men have made for nes in real estate in places like Chicago, which was well situated for a permanen large growth, people are easily duped when approached by the glib agents of towns that are artificially "boomed." thirty-odd years ago, one would suppose towns that are artificially "boomed."
There is hardly a single community on the effects of that aget of compaignhas been allowed to grow naturally.

Ten years ago the West had scores of places that were confidently advertised as future Chicagos, although some of them lacked every natural considerable growth. It was regarded as of patient plodding, attained a very high suspicion that this new body is tainted not only a labor of profit, but a bounder duty for the citizens to "boom" every such town. Perhaps most citizens believed in the predicted greatness of their respective tions to the existence of secret societies communities. In Eastern and Middle in the political arena of a democratic republic, we venture to predict a short life great deal of space with hysterical adwas the moment to buy lots, as prices were bound to go "out of sight" in a few hensive name-quite too comprehensive to months. Eastern schoolma'ams and othbe monopolized by any single body of citi- er small savers soon boasted of their real zens. It includes all Americans, native estate holdings in future great cities of the bounding West.

The census of 1890 was the opportunity of some of the boom towns. tation to pad was great. An honest return in many cases would have been fa-tal, while a false enumeration would seem to confirm the exaggerated statements of growth. In two conspicuous instances extravagant returns were made (with the consent of the interested supervisors) from cities that were fairly prosperous. Names were taken from registers and were invented and sent to Washington. Those who were directly responsible for the fraud were not concerned about the probable exposure in 1900, since long before the next census they expected to be rid of their holdings and Democratic party, on the contrary, reprobably would be in the East or in Europe enjoying the truits of their smart-

Many of the towns with collapsed booms may have a prosperous future when they shall be allowed to develop naturally and honestly. However that may be, persons who are seeking real estate investments in growing towns can do much better in localities where values are not inflated by speculative mania. The experience of the past twenty years proves that it is wise to avoid boom towns in making permanent investments.

GOV. M'MILLIN'S MISTAKE.

He Neglects the Home Field and Plunges Headlong Into the National Arena.

m the Nashville American. confess to disappointment over Gov. McMillin's opening speech. thought Mr. McMillin was running for the office of governor of Tennessee, a place he has filled with conspicuous ability and great benefit to the State, but after reading his speech, and noting the marked discrepancy between the part devoted to State affairs and that devoted to questions with which he will, as chief executive, have nothing to do, we are at a loss to know whether he is a candidate for ector, Congressman, or other Federal ice. What the governor says about the work of his administration and the reforms and economies inaugurated during his incumbency of the office is good, very good. He shows that the State is In better shape than it has been in many years, and that if the legislature continues follow the lines laid down by the Chattanooga convention, and faithfully carried out by himself and his associates of the The statement that Mr. Harrison was administration, there will, before many beaten in 1892 by overconfidence will not years, be cause for congratulation every-

where over the State's position.

But the governor does not go far enough along State lines. Instead of rehashing a lot of stale correspondence regarding It is believed that the persons who have been scared by Mr. Gage's utterances are over imperialism, and militarism, and the over imperialism, and militarism, and the currency he might with more profit have interests, the curbing of the sheep-kling; dog, and a thousand and one subjects the people are vastly more interested in than they are in the disposition of the Philippines, free silver, or militarism. The covrnor has no need to tell the people how stands on these questions. He is a Democrat, and is one of the party's distinguished leaders. The people are fully cognizant of his views on all the great national issues. What they need is enlightenment along lines of direct benefit

For Gov. McMillin personally and officially we have the highest respect. He has done the State splendid service during the past eighteen months, to say nothing of his labors for our people during his twenty years in Congress. He may be gain called to the forum of Federal poltics, but while he is governor of Tennesthe people expect him to devote all his time and talents to those which are of direct interest to them and the State in which they live.

Not the Conventional Woman.

From the Chicago Tribune.
"But I don't know you, madam," the bank cashier said to the woman who had resented a check.

But this woman, instead of saying aughtily, "I do not wish your acquaint-"Oh, yes, you do, I think. I'm the 'red-

headed old virago next door to you, whose 'scoundrelly little boys' are always leaching through the fence and picking your flowers. When you started downown this morning you Henry, if you want a dinner fit to eat Tais evening, you'll have to leave me a little money. I can't run this house on the city water and 10 cents a day---' "Here's your money, madam," said the cashier, pushing it toward her and cough-

"Them's the Rules." From the Lodon Spare Moments.

A visitor in Paris was seated at a table in one of the high-priced restaurants in the exhibition grounds thinking of various things as he read over the bill of fare and observed the prices.
"By thunder!" he exclaimed to the

waiter, "haven't you any conscience at all in this place? "Beg pardon," replied the haughty serv-

"Haven't you any conscience-con conscience? Don't you understand? waiter picked up the bill of fare ind began looking it over.

"I don't know if we have or not. If we have, it's on the bill; if we ain't, you've got to pay extra for it. Them's the rules, A Marine Note.

rom the Baltimore American.

The new reporter had been assigned to a "feature story" on the incidents of sea-faring life, and discovered this interest-

"Capt. Yardarm, of the schooner Blue Blazes, found himself in a peculiar pre-dicament off the coast of Florida last Saturday morning. Friday night the ship encountered a violent gale, which blew away the wake of the vessel, and it re-quired the hardest efforts of the night watch to arouse the sleeping crew that impartial court for the just and equitable

meeting her obligations, we will very likely accommodate her.

The Hon. Bird S. Coler has exhibited his regularity by sending his congratulations to Mr. Croker's candidate for governor. The man on the band wagon may now proceed to laugh

BRYAN'S FORMAL YES

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE

empower the commission to protect indi-viduals and communities from discrimina-tion, and the public at large from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

The platform reiterates the demand con-ained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the methods of restoring bimetallism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the ac ion of other nations, is repeated. In 189; the Republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an nternational agreement for the free coin age of silver, and the President, immediately after his inauguration, by authority of Congress, appointed a commission com sed of distinguished citizens to Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Alden ham, in November, 1898, and afterward published in England, declared that at that time the President and a majority of his Cabinet still believed in the great lesirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to reen the negotiation just then. The finanial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetallism, whenever it could be done by co-opera-tion with other nations. The platform submitted to the last Republican conven-tion with the indorsement of the adminis-tration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

At the Ratio of 16 to 1.

Now the Republican party, for the first me, openly abandons its advocacy of he double standard, and indorses onetary system which it has so often nd so emphatically condemned. mains the steadfast advocate of the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution and is not willing that other nations shall determine for us the time and manner of estoring silver to its ancient place as a empted to change, but it is the only ratio advocated by those who are seeking to reopen the mints. Whether the Senate, now hostile to bimetallism, can be hanged during this campaign or the campaign of 1902 can only be determined after the votes are counted, but neither the present nor the future political complexion of Congress has prevented should prevent an announcement of the party's position upon this subject in unequivocal terms.

The currency bill, which received the sanction of the executive and the Republican members of the House and Sen-ate, justifies the warning given by the Democratic party in 1896. It was then predicted that the Republican party would attempt to retire the reenbacks although the party and its leaders studiously concealed their intentions. That purpose is now plain, and the people must choose between the retention of the greenbacks, issued and controlled in volume by the government, and a national bank note currency issued by banks and controlled in their own interests. If the ational bank notes are to be secured by bonds, the currency system now supportpermanent and increasing debt, and so ong as this system stands, the financial classes will be tempted to throw their powerful influence upon the side of any measure which will contribute to the size and permanency of a national debt. It is hardly conceivable that the American hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt-paying policy of the past to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual bonds. Election of Senators by the People.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Sena-tors by direct vote of the people appears representatives in the Senate. A Senator ries. A small percentage of the money is no less the representative of the State spent in a war of conquest would provide because he receives his commission from occupation and habitation for more people the people themselves rather than from than would ever seek a residence in colo-the members of the State legislature. If nies within the tropics, a voter is competent to vote for a mem-ber of Congress, for State officers, and for ferson, and the other statesmen of the voter is competent to vote for a mem-President he is competent to choose his early days in support of the doctrine that representative in the Senate. A system which makes the Senator responsible for is election to the people as a whole, and imenable to them if he misrepresents confidence in the intelligence and

atriotism of the masses.

The platform indorses the principle of irect legislation. This is already applied direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, State, and city. It rests upon 'he sound theory that the people can be trusted, and that the more responsive the government is to the will of the people, the more freat will be from the people. the more free it will be from misuse and

The Labor Question.

Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions in which the labor-ing classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely affect our en-tire population. While what is generally known as government by injunction is at directed chiefly against the employes of corporations when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the trial by judge for trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The aboli-tion of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court as it is for the rity of the citizen. Blackstone, in defending trial by jury, says:

The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons and our properties is the great end of civil society, but if that be intrusted entirely to the magistracy, a select body of men. and those selected by the prince such as enjoy the highest offices of the state, their lecisions, in spite of their natural inegrity, will have frequently an involuntary bias toward those of their own rank. and dignity. It is not to be expected from human nature that the few should be always attentive to the interests and good If the criminal laws are not sufficient

for the protection of property, they can be made more severe, but a citizen charged with crime must have his case tried before a jury of his peers.

before a jury of his peers.

The blacklist as now employed in some places enables the employer to place the employe under practical duress, for the skilled laborer loses his independence when the employers cannot only discontinuous.

Strength to another republic without making subjects of its people, then we must either withdraw our protection from the republics to the south of us or absorb them.

Protectorate Over Philippines.

Under the same please the sam when the employers cannot only discharge him, but prevent his securing any similar employment. The blacklist en-ables employers to secure, by mutual agreement, that control over the wage earners which a private monopoly exer-Arbitration Between Capital and Labor.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the ction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as

a position the laborer fills in our econom-ic, social, and political fabric, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services. Agriculture is already represented in the President's official household; the army and navy have their representatives there; the State Department, with its consular service, and the Treasury Department, with its close connection with fiscal affairs, keep the executive in touch with the business and commercial interests. A cabinet officer truly representative of the waye eerning class would be of invaluable aid, not only to the toilers, but to the President.

Extravagance of Republicans.

Extravagance of Republicans.

Extravagance of Republicans.

The Republican party, drawing as it does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands who enjoy special privileges a

Exclusion of the Chinese. The Chinese exclusion act has proven over, is a fair illustration of the imposi-an advantage to the country, and its con-tinuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are in the Treasury. The rehabilitation of the imperatively necessary. The Asiatic is so merchant marine, laudable in itself, is essentially different from the American made the pretext for expenditure of pubthat he cannot be assimilated with our population, and is, therefore, not desirable as a permanent citizen. His presence as a temporary laborer, preserving his national identity and maintaining a formulation of the people, has no national identity and maintaining a formulation of the people, has no right to collect from the people taxes be. eign scale of wages and living, must ever youd the legitimate needs of a govern-prove an injustice to American producers, ment honestly and effectively administrawell as a perpetual source of irritation. The party expresses its pride in the soldiers and sailors of all our wars, and de-c'ares its purpose to deal generously with them and their dependents. A liberal policy is natural and necessary in a government which depends upon a citizen sol-diery instead of a large standing army. Self-interest, as well as gratitude, compels the government to make bountiful provision for those who, in the hour of danger and life, tender their services to their read and adopted. The subject, however and at great sacrifice of business, health,

The pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage. The platform very properly reiterates the position taken in 1896, that the fact of enlistment shall ness for army service.

The Nicaragna Canal.

The Democratic party is in favor of lives of the poor. immediate construction, ownership, control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. The failure of the letter, important as each may seem in it-Republican party to make any progress self, do not press so imperatively for soin-in carrying out a pledge contained in its restoring silver to its alicient place as a standard money. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not only the ratio now existing between platform four years ago, together with the gold and silver dollars in circulation in this country, a ratio which even the Republican administration has not atraguan Canal, would indicate that the other nations and given to its history its Republican leaders either do not appreciate the importance of this great water-way to the maritime strength and com-layed. No other question can approach mercial interests of the country, or that it in importance; no other quest they give too much consideration to the mands such immediate consideration. It interested opposition of transcontinental is easier to lose a reputation than to es-lines. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, now tablish one, and this nation would find it before the Senate, would, if ratified, a long and laborious task to regain its greatly lessen the value of the canal, if it would not indeed convert it into a positive der the stress of temptation, it should remenace in time of war. The paramount pudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed interests of the United States in the west- by our heroic ancestors and sacredly ern hemisphere, together with the obliga-

> have long been ready to assume the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges of statehood, and it will be a pleasure, as well as a duty, to carry out the platform dge concerning them.

There will be a popular acquiescence in the demand for home rule and a Territorial form of government in Alaska and Porto Rico.

Coban Independence.

The recognition contained in both the emocratic and Republican platforms of the right of the Cubans to independence removes the general principle invoived from the domain of partisan politics. It is proper, however, to consider whether the accomplishment of this purpose can

alienable rights of man. taxation, how to induce manufactories for the first time in a Democratic national tended effort to reclaim the arid lands and diminished to our charitable and penal institutions. House of Representatives, and that, too, thus be provided for many millions of ways and means for building up the stock practically without opposition. Whatever interests, the curbing of the sheep-kling, may have been the reasons which secured waters which are wasted in the spring the adoption of the present plan, a century ago, new conditions have made it imthrifty, intelligent, and industrious citiperative that the people be permitted to zens, and these would furnish a valuable speak directly in the selection of their market for all the products of the facto-

> we should maintain friendly relations with all nations, but enter into entangling alliances with none, are even strong-er to-day than they were a hundred years ago. Our commerce is rapidly increasing munication with all parts of the world Even if we desired to do so, we could not afford to alienate many nations by cultivating unnecessary intimacy with a Our strength and standing are such it is less necessary than ever before to lean for aid upon the friendliness of a

> oreign power. We cannot connect ourselves with Eu-We cannot connect ourselves with Eu-popean nations and share in their jeal-ousies and ambitions without losing the peculiar advantage which our location, our character, and our institutions give us in this world's affairs.

Principle of the Monroe Dectrine.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe and found some comfort. sential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South Amer-ica are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established, until to-day monarchical idea has barely a foothold in

While it is not the policy of this country ist between European countries and the dependencies in America, our people would ok with disfavor upon any attempt on the part of European governments to maintain an unwilling or forcible sovereignty over the people living on this side

f the Atlantic. The position taken by the Republican eaders, and more recently set forth by the Republican candidate for the Presiviz., that we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without exercising sovereignty over its people, is an assault upon the Morroe doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the proposition to give to the Filipinos both independence and proection, it is equally applicable to the republics of Central and South America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another republic without mak-

nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility, European nations have for centuries exploited their wards, and it is a significant fact that the Repub-lican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate at the same time that it adopts a European colonial pe There is no excuse for this abandonment of the American idea. We have main tained the Monroe doctrine for three quarters of a century. The expense to us has been practically nothing, but the protection has been beyond value to our sister republics. If a Filipino republic is erected upon the ruins of Spanish tyranny its protection by us will be neither heartily by the public, which suffers in-convenience because of strikes and lock-would be willing for any other European voke a war with us in order to obtain possession of the islands. If we assert sovereignty over the Philippines, we de arbitration will insure friendly relarainly tions between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.
I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation be our enemies; if we protect them
of the establishment of a department of
labor, with a member of the cabinet at its

head. When we remember how important If they show as much determination is

gance, in turn, compels a resort to new means of taxation, which, in being kept in the background until the campaign is ed, and public servants should exercise the same degree of care in the use of be same degree of care in the das of the people's money that private individual do in the use of their own money. Wit a restoration of a foreign policy consist ent with American ideas, there can be a immediate and large reduction in the bur dens now borne by the people.

The Omitted Income Tax Plank

By inadvertence the income tax plank agreed upon by the resolutions c tee was omitted from the platform as is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax. should have authority to levy and co an income tax whenever necessary, and an amendment to the Federal Constituin 1896, that the fact of enistment state be deemed conclusive evidence that the soldier was sound when the government accepted him. A certificate given now to the health of a person forty years ago, even if eas'ly obtainable, should not have as much weight as the certificate of the medical officer who examined the volunteer with a view of ascertaining his fitters with a view of ascertaining his fitters. able to draft the pocket-book as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we canot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the

Still the Paramount Issue.

The subjects, however, treated in this treasured during a career unparalleled in ern hemisphere, together with the obligations to defend the republics to the south of us, makes it necessary that our government shall be able to close the canal against any hostile power.

Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma

Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma

Arizona, Very iruly yours, of our control of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfance of the settlement of the numerous questions which is the settlement of the numerous quest ment of the humanic and economic weitar volve the domestic and economic weitar o' our citizens. Very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN,

> From the Chicago Tribune That humble denizen of the sand and mud, the clam, has been dignified by the publication of two handsome monographs at the Government Printing Office, one consisting of "Observations on the Life History of the Common Clam, Mya Arenaria," the other devoted to "The Clam Problem and Clam Culture." The particular clam thus honored is the soft-shelled, long-necked one found in the flats of the Essex and Ipswich Rivers, on the north shore of Massachusetts. It has but one competitor in delicacy and tooth-

the accomplishment of this purpose can be safely intrusted to the Republican party after it has yielded to the allurements of the colonial idea and abandoned ments of the colonial idea and abandoned to grow. The occasion for the publica its earlier faith in the natural and in-alienable rights of man. The time is ripe for a systematic and ex- of that shore the supply of clams has and people to come into the State, the platform, but a resolution proposing such if them for actual settlers. The last agribest way to secure good roads, reforms in an amendment has three times passed the cultural report estimates that homes can dued immense numbers are now practiduced immense numbers are now practi-cally barren. The clam, like the lobster, The impounding and use of the is on the way to extinction, unless some which are wasted in the spring means of rescue are devised. The Fish Commission proposes a closed season and also a law requiring every mat, who makes a business of digging clams for the market to deliver and plant on barren flats, set aside for the purpose, a certain number of small clams in the month of April or May, this planted area to be protected for a season and even tended until all the barren flats ered, all flats upon which clams had matured to become common property. Something certainly should be done to protect the New England long-necked dam,

which is to all other clams what the diamond-back is to the mudturtles, and the canvas-back to the mudhen. Womanhood.

From the Detroit Journal. We saw at once that the hideous practice of foot-binding had crushed all mere semblance of womanhood out of his Chinese person. For when we spoke of her shoes, how little they were, she merely smiled, sadly, and did not even intimate, let alone assev

erate, that she could readily wear two (2) sizes smaller.
"But happily she is unconscious of her pitiable degradation!" we exclaimed, when we had left her, and in this thought we

A Singer of the Rain From the Atlanta Constitution.

Another poet, who is undoubtedly the author of "purely original verse," sends us this gem from Whitsett, Ga.:

I wish the rain would cease to rain; It really gives me quite a pain; The birds sing not; no hens are layin'. And lated is the fast mail train. Oh! life is gloom, and love is vain; I wish the rain would cease to rain! If the rain could only read that rhap-

sody it would grant the poet's wish and

haul in its buckets. How He Accounted for It. From the Atlanta Constitution,

Brother Dickey met one of his colored brethren on the street yesterday, and oberving that he was in a profuse perspiration, said: "What in de roun' worl' is de matter dat you sweatin' so in dis cool weather?

"I sweatin'," replied the brother, "kaze I been wuckin' hard." "Taint dat," said Brother Dickey. "You a-sweatin' kaze heli's in you!"

What a Directory They Could Have! From Brooklyn Life.

"And you say," remarked satan, "that you really like the place! I suppose you look at the smoke and imagine you are

"Oh, no," repiled the late arrival from Chicago; "I haven't noticed the smoke. It's the population that you have here that inspires me."

rom the Indianapolis Journal. "Theophrastus doesn't seem to take any interest in politics, does he?" "No; he wants to be fixed so that whichever way the election goes he can say he felt sure it would come out that way."

From the Chicago News. Nephew-Oh, the gout is nothing, uncle

I shouldn't mind if I had it.
Uncle-No, and I shouldn't mind, either,
if you had it. Can You Tell Why

You have constant headaches, are nervous and sleepless at night and feel tired in the morning? Your blood isn't carrying the right materials to your nerves and other organs. Begin taking Hood's Sersaparilla, the great blood enricher, and you will soon realize a change. You will feel better and stronger, will relish your food, and enjoy refreshing sleep.

Nausea, indigestion are cured by Hood's